(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2734.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1799.

VIENNA, *March 2.*

LETTERS from Conſtantinople of the 3d of February laſt, that Buonaparte and ſeveral of his officers and ſoldiers wear the turban; that he has eſtabliſhed the French calender in Egypt, and ſent a courier to Tippoo Saib.

A Letter from Conſtantinople of the 5th ſays, a Tartar courier arrived here yeſterday. He comes from Acre, and brings diſpatches from Guzzan Achmed Pacha, generaliſſimo of the troops of Syria and Egypt of which the following is an extract:

"Buonaparte, whom God confound, has written me a letter, in which he adviſes me, that he had learned I was making great preparations for war, and that he deſired to know if they were intended againſt him; if ſo, he would come to ſearch for me, in my own country, and treat me as I deſerved. I anſwered him as became me, that theſe preparations were entirely deſtined againſt the miſcreants: that he might, without giving himſelf the trouble, wait for me at Cairo, where I hoped to be ſhortly, and where God would decide between him and the grand ſignior, the edge of whoſe ſword, with the help of Almighty, will ſmite off the heads of his enemies. All the letters and ordinances of the French in that country are dated "the firſt year of Egyptian liberty." The Arabs did not ſucceed in their late attack againſt Buonaparte.

"The French who have been ſet at liberty, will be conveyed to France in Auſtrian veſſels."

LAKE OF CONSTANCE, *March 12.*

To-day the French again attempted to force the poſition of general Hotze at Feldkirk, but did not ſucceed. He is very ſtrongly poſted, and his troops defend themſelves with the utmoſt bravery. The French have ſent 50 waggons with their wounded to St. Gall. They attacked the intrenchments of general Hotze ſix ſeveral times and were as often repulſed.

All the peaſants in the Voralberg are in requiſition to riſe in a maſs.

MILAN, *March 12.*

A report is circulated here, that Buonaparte, with a corps of 16,000 French, and a much ſtronger army of the Arabs which has joined him, has entered Jeruſalem, and planted the tree of liberty there.

INSPRUCK, *March 22.*

The plans of the French are now developed. They wiſh to diſlodge general Hotze, and penetrate into the Tyrol, in order to fall upon the rear of the archduke, while Jourdan attacked him in front. This plan has hitherto been diſconcerted, and the force in the Tyrol, will now be able to ſupport the wing of the archduke, on the lake of Conſtance, &c.

The loſs which the French have ſuſtained in killed, wounded and priſoners, in their attacks on the Tyrol, is eſtimated at 1,600 men. Among the French priſoners are many Ciſalpines and Swiſs.

March 26.

AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS.

Governor count Biſſengen has publiſhed the following notice:

"According to accounts this day received, the Auſtrian troops poſted at Martinſbruck (over the Griſons) under the command of col. Kneſovichi, were attacked by the enemy on the 12th inſtant, with 5000 men. The battle laſted till night, when the enemy notwithſtanding all their exertions, were obliged to retire to the heights of Schleims with conſiderable loſs. On the 15th, the ſame colonel was again repeatedly attacked, but of theſe attacks we as yet know not the iſſue."

[*Another letter, ſame date.*]

"The enemy, after the conqueſt of the Griſons, advanced in great force towards Upper and Lower Engadin. Our troops have been obliged to retreat from Geinex and Sulz, towards St. Maria; they were too weak to oppoſe the enemy preſſing them on every ſide."

"At Martinſbruck, however, the extreme paſs towards the Tyrol, there was an action on the 14th, in which the Auſtrians were engaged eight hours; and notwithſtanding the French were 5000 ſtrong, and we had only one batallion, they were obliged to retreat. The levy of the peaſants is conducted by general Laudon.—News of a battle in this quarter is hourly expected."

Official accounts from Tyrol.

The Vienna Court Gazette, of the 23d ultimo, contains the following official bulletin:

According to the accounts of the 15th of March, general Laudon then occupied the poſt near Bormio, by which the communication was kept up with the valley of Engadin. The brave militia in Tyrol is every where in motion, ſhews the beſt diſpoſition, and ſupports every where the imperial royal army, ſo gallantly fighting for their country.

On the 16th, according to later accounts, general Laudon was attacked on the ſaid poſt of Bormio; and though the attack was ſeveral times beat off, and always renewed with more violence, yet the French could not carry that poſt on that day; but when they advanced again on the 17th with ſuperior numbers, they ſucceeded in repulſing our people from it. The force of the French, who penetrated into the valley of Engadin, is eſtimated at two whole diviſions. This circumſtance induced field-marſhal-lieutenant-general Bellegarde to let part of the corps of reſerve of his army enter the diſtrict of Wintſchoan, to be prepared at all events.

Official bulletin from Inſpruck, March 19.

"According to official reports received this afternoon, the French diviſion of general Lecourbe which entered Engadin, as far as Martinſbruck, has been taken in flank and rear, in conſequence of an attack ſkilfully contrived and executed on the 17th by brigadier-general Laudon, by which means the French general Mernoni, ſeveral ſtaff and ſuperior officers, and ſome hundred priſoners, fell into his hands. This attack cauſed the enemy's attempting to break through the great force near Martinſbruck, and ſupported by ſome armed Engadins, they wanted to turn the general Kneſovithi, who commanded the defile of Novellaſtieg.

"The peculiar bravery of the imperial royal troops, and the defenders of Tyrol, who hallened to the ſpot, animated with the ſame courage, fruſtrated the plan of the enemy. The enemy on the 17th, at half paſt five in the morning, attacked general count Alcaini, in his poſition at Martinſbruck, with impetuoſity, and ſuperior number, from all ſides, and repeated their attacks till eleven o'clock with the utmoſt obſtinacy; but they were every where repulſed with great loſs, and one captain, two lieutenants, and eighteen privates, made priſoners. The enemy alſo detached a column of 600 men, at the ſame time down Novellaſteig, between Finſtermuntz and Nanders, with the deſign of taking the poſition of Martinſbruck in the rear; but they were kept of by a diviſion of the regiment of the grand duke of Tuſcany, and completely routed, and immediately purſued by a company of Tyrolian markſmen. On the enemy's retreat to Spitſberg, a picquet of Waraſdines took 347 priſoners. The imperial troops have done prodigies of valour in the engagements which hitherto took place; and the Tyroleſe defenders have alſo laudably co-operated. The retreat of the above mentioned 600 French troops was ſo precipitately effected, that, throwing away their muſquetry, they took flight over the mountain of Stirſberg, and left the priſoners already mentioned, in the hands of the imperialiſts.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

Letter from general Maſſena to the directory of the Helvetic republic.

"*Head quarters at Coire, 23d of Ventoſe, (March 13.)*

"*Citizens Directors,*

"I have the honour to inform you that the Auſtrians have not been more ſucceſsful in the valley of Engadin than in that of the Rhine. According to the diſpatches which I have received, on the 23d of Ventoſe (March 13,) 3,600 Auſtrians were taken priſoners in the valley of the Griſons, from different regiments, among whom are a lieutenant-colonel, two majors, and 50 other officers. General Laudon has eſcaped by the mountains, and is purſued. Two pieces of cannon, with a quantity of proviſions and ammunition, were likewiſe taken.

"The known reſult of the actions in the Griſons is, on the part of the Auſtrians, a loſs of 10,000 men, in killed, wounded and priſoners, with their magazines, proviſions and ammunition. We have already taken 36 pieces of cannon, and more than 20 ſtandards, a part of which belonged to the Griſon troops. I hallen, citizens directors, to communicate to you this intelligence, &c.

(Signed) "MASSENA."

SUABIA, *March 24.*

In the action of the 21ſt. general Jourdan had a horſe ſhot under him. The French general Mallitor was killed. Private accounts ſtate the loſs of the French to be about 3000 men. They fought bravely but were overpowered by the ſuperiority of the Auſtrian cavalry. Yeſterday the head quarters of the archduke were at Hockenheim. Jourdan has his head quarters between Stockak and Engen, ſix leagues from Schaffhauſen.

STRASBURG, *March 21.*

We have this day received ſome details of the battle which was fought on the 21ſt and 22d of this month, between the army of the Danube and that of Prince Charles. The conteſt was maintained with great perſeverance on both ſides, and the loſs is very great. Our army, which was much inferior to that of the Auſtrians, has loſt ſome ground. It retreated from Sulgau and Aulendorf to Peſſulendorf and Moſkirbh; until on the 22d the head quarters were tranſferred to Stockak, and afterwards to Engen. The centre of the army took a new poſition between that town and Stockak and encamped in the environs of Aach. The left wing, which has equally loſt ground, was poſted between Sigmaringen and Tuttlingen. The body commanded by general Vandame, which was to advance to the left bank of the Danube, drew near to that river on the 22d, and effected a junction with the diviſion of general St. Cyr.

Prince Charles advanced as far as Hohen Thengen, but he was attacked on the 23d by troops under the command of general St. Cyr. The cavalry, commanded by general Hautpoit, diſtinguiſhed itſelf in a very brilliant manner in this engagement, and ſucceeded, after a very ſharp action, in repulſing the Auſtrians, and enabling the army again to march forward. It is even added, that the head quarters were on the 24th to be again tranſferred to Stockak, and that the military adminiſtrations eſtabliſhed at Friburg in Brisgaw, received orders to follow the army.

General Perino, on his part, engaged the left wing of the Auſtrians on the 21ſt and 22d, on the lake of Conſtance, between Uberlingen and Moerſpoire, and completely routed it. He advanced with his diviſion and that of general Souham, which form the right wing of the army of the Danube, as far as Bregentz. The communication between Jourdan and Maſſena has not been intercepted.

HAMBURG, *April 1.*

Letters from Inſpruck, of the 22d, ſtate the total failure of the operations of the French in that province. Inſtead of their being able to flank general Hotze and the archduke, the forces in the Tyrol can now act in conjunction with the armies of Suabia and Bregentz. The loſs of the French in their attacks upon Tyrol comprizes in killed, wounded, and priſoners, 1600 men; amongſt the latter are ſeveral Swiſs and Ciſalpines.

[Subſequent accounts from Tyrol, under the date of Hanau, March 26, ſtate that the French had been wholly driven out of that province.]

The ſurrender of Civita Vecchia is confirmed.

Accounts from Francfort, of the 26th ult. ſay, that the elector of Mentz will make a ſeparate peace with France.

PARIS, *April 1.*

The proceedings of the primary aſſemblies muſt prove very formidable to the views of the directory, as the elections have in moſt places, fallen upon the perſons diſtinguiſhed for their ſtrenuous oppoſition to the meaſures of the executive government. The partiſans of the directory have been defeated in the departments of the Doube, the Pas de Calais, the Somme and the North. The public mind appears to be greatly irritated againſt the government, and the letter of the miniſter of the interior to the electors of Aix, was openly treated as the production of an incendiary. The oppoſitioniſts enjoyed a ſignal triumph in the primary aſſemblies of the city of Tours, as the electors returned by them are all perſons who had been diſmiſſed from their places by the directory.

LONDON, *April 3.*

If any circumſtance could make the chance of war between France and America more certain, it would be the number of captures of American ſhips written down in Lloyd's book of yeſterday, and which were noticed in our Plymouth letter yeſterday.

A further armament is coming down the Baltic from Peterſburg, to aid the general operations of the campaign againſt the enemy.

The diſcuſſions relative to neutral nations, ſay the Paris Journals of the 12th, have been continued in the Council of Five Hundred; there is every appearance that it will finiſh by granting a part of what is demanded. The Daniſh miniſter awaits the ſequel of this diſcuſſion, in order to reſume the negotiations. The government appears to feel the neceſſity, at the approach of a war, perhaps general, of ſhewing a certain degree of condeſcenſion towards neutral powers. A proceeding which has lately taken place ſhews how they are actuated by this impreſſion; it is the ſending an American miniſter to revive the French party. It is the miniſter of the marine who moſt ſtrenuouſly adviſes this conduct, becauſe he depends upon the Americans alone to proviſion the colonies.

April 9.

Retreat of the French army.

Yeſterday afternoon we received Paris papers to the 5th inſtant, which were brought to Dover in a neutral veſſel from Calais.

On the 26th ult. general Jourdan wrote from his head quarters near Dutlingen, as follows:

Jourdan, general in chief, to Chateauneuf, Randon, general of diviſion.

"Head quarters, at Weiler, near Dutlingen, 26th of March, 7th year.

"Since the 19th I have had ſeveral ſharp actions with prince Charles. In the laſt of them, which took place on the 25th, and continued for 13 hours. I remained maſter of the field of battle, and made 4000 priſoners. But the enemy's army amounting to 60,000 men, and receiving daily reinforcement, I found myſelf under the neceſſity, though victorious, of falling back. I ſhall cover the defiles of the Black Mountains, ſo that the department of the Lower Rhine ſhall have nothing to fear; and I ſhall proceed forward as ſoon as I have received the reinforcements which are promiſed me.

Signed "JOURDAN."

FRENCH SUCCESSES.

We very much fear that the affairs of the Auſtrians in the Valteline are rather deſperate. The following is the letter addreſſed by general Maſſena to the Executive Directory.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

MASSENA,

Commander in chief of the French army in Helvetia, to the Executive directory.

"Head quarters at Rheineck, *March* 28.

"CITIZENS DIRECTORS,

"I had ordered general Lacourbe to attack Finſterminſter; and alſo the diviſion of the army of Italy, in the Valteline, under my command, to attack Glurentz. That general performed his operations in his uſual manner, and his diſpoſitions were made with ſo much judgment, that the enemy was completely defeated. The reſult of the victory is ſeven thouſand priſoners and twenty-five pieces of cannon. The troops which compoſe the two diviſions, and the gallant generals at their head, are entitled to the higheſt praiſe. General Lacourbe mentions the conduct of the conſcription ſoldiers in terms of the warmeſt panegyric. According to his information, Finſterminſter, Nanders, and Glurentz, are in the poſſeſſion of our troops. I ſhall have the honour, citizens directors, to lay before you more in detail the circumſtances of this brilliant ſucceſs which happened on the 26th March.

"Health and reſpect,

(Signed) "MASSENA."

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

The general in chief of the armies of Italy and Naples, to the Executive Directory.

"*Head quarters at Caſtel Nuova, 26th March, 7th year—at night.*

"At break of day I attacked the enemy in his poſition between the lake of Carda and the Adige, with three diviſions. Two other diviſions proceed to attack Verona while the 6th covered Legnano.

"The three diviſions on the left carried, ſword in hand, twenty-two redoubts or ſmall forts which the enemy had planted round their poſition. The ſlaughter was dreadful. After a moſt ſanguinary combat of four hours, generals Delmas and Grenier drove the enemy from all his poſitions, purſued him without intermiſſion and got poſſeſſion of two bridges on the Adige.

"The diviſion of Serrurier, on its part, ſeconded by our flotilla, carried all before it along the lake of Garda.

"The two diviſions which proceeded againſt Verona have powerfully contributed to the ſucceſs of the main attack. They fought with the greateſt bravery from day break until dark, againſt a numerous body of the enemy.

"Our recruits of the conſcription rivalled the courage of our moſt veteran grenadiers. Poles, Helvetians, Piedmonteſe, Ciſalpines—all have done their duty, and proved themſelves worthy of fighting by the ſide of Frenchmen.

"The reſult of this battle which does honour to the army of Italy, even compared with its former victories, has put it in our poſſeſſion two bridges on the Adige, 12 pieces of cannon, two pair of colours, and about 4000 priſoners, among whom were a number of officers. The enemy has, beſides, left on the field above 3000 killed, and a great number wounded.

"General Delmas has received a ball in his leg, but he ſtill continues to fight, notwithſtanding his wound.—General Delaſme received a wound in his thigh, which obliged him to retire from the field.

(Signed) "SHERER."

The Paris papers report that general Suwarrow, on arriving at Vienna, iſſued the following order to his *aides-de camp:*

"One hour to put things in readineſs, and another for ſetting off. George ſhall go with me in my carriage, the other three ſhall go in ſledges. George ſhall go to the banker's, Thomas, for a loan of 25 thouſand rubles, for the expences of the journey.

"Quick—make haſte, for I go not on matters of pleaſure, but for ſerious buſineſs.

"If I have ſung baſs like a church warden here—I ſhall howl like a tyger in Italy."

April 10.

Between the 20th and 26th ult. the armies of the archduke and Jourdan were engaged in four battles, all of which, and particularly thoſe which were fought on the 21ſt and 25th, terminated in favour of the Auſtrians. The battle that took place on the latter of theſe days was, we may be confident, fatal to the republican army, and that in a very great degree, as it was in conſequence forced to abandon a large extent of valuable territory, which it was much its intereſt to have preſerved. The French papers are ſilent as to what became of general Ferino after the battle of the 25th. His ſituation on the banks of the lake of Conſtance muſt have been from that time very critical, as his communication with the centre of the French army neceſſarily became extremely precarious, and being placed between the archduke and general Hotze, he could not eaſily have faced both of them. We may expect to receive none but agreeable intelligence from that quarter; the Auſtrians have a manifeſt ſuperiority, which the junction of general Starray will have conſiderably increaſed.

If ſuch ſucceſs as we could wiſh has not hitherto attended the Auſtrian arms in the Tyrol and in Italy, we are not leſs inclined to flatter ourſelves that affairs will before long take a more favourable turn in thoſe parts. The imperialiſts will not begin the campaign offenſively until the arrival of the Ruſſian and Hungarian reinforcements.—The Auſtrian troops who were beaten on the 26th ult. on the Adige were, beſides, far from being ſo numerous as they are at this moment. Part of the army was then on the Piave, and our private letters inform us that the corps de reſerve which was in cantonments in Friuli and in Carniola, did not receive the order for marching until the 22th, and did not carry it into execution before the 26th.

The army of Jourdan, although the ſtrongeſt, is not that which is deſtined to take the moſt active part in the campaign. It is from the lake of Conſtance to the Adige that the French will endeavour to make progreſs, and it is there too that it is of the moſt conſequence to the Auſtrians to ſtop them. This conſideration leads us to ſuppoſe that the archduke will ſend reinforcements into the Tyrol, or that he will afford ſtill more efficacious ſuccour to that country, by making a powerful diverſion in the canton of Schaffhauſen, which will infallibly have the effect of drawing back Maſſena into Switzerland, and of changing the theatre of war to the latter country.

NEW-YORK, *May* 27.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, dated March 10, 1799, *to a reſpectable merchant in this city.*

"I cannot cloſe this letter without informing you, that the ſhip Pigou, captain Green, bound to China, and brought into L'Orient laſt November having on board 160,000 dollars, had been liberated by the tribunal of commerce, together with all her money, except about 37,000, which were not properly carried on the bills of lading, not being ſpecified for whoſe conduct they were ſhipped; this valuable prize having been made by two French frigates, her releaſe is conſidered as indicative of this government to renew negotiations with America."

The letter further mentions, "That Talleyrand has ſubmitted a lengthly memorial to the directory, in which he ſtrongly recommends the expediency of laying aſide all ill will and animoſity towards America, and of adjuſting matters with us as ſpeedily and amicably as they can; and further propoſes, that an ambaſſador extraordinary be inſtantly diſpatched to America, to endeavour to ſettle the differences exiſting between the two republics."

This information comes from a ſource too reſpectable to admit of a doubt of its authenticity. Now is the trying time approaching. Having been foiled in their threats, they now mean to employ the more dangerous weapon of inſinuation and intrigue. How happy are we that a man of Mr. Adam's penetration and firmneſs is at the head of public affairs.

BALTIMORE, *June* 3.

LATEST NEWS.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated 22d April, 1799, received by captain Williams at Boſton, in 27 days.

"GREAT NEWS FROM THE NORTH AND ITALY.

"The French have been defeated—archduke Charles has defeated Jourdan. The latter is wounded and gone to Paris. *Ten thouſand* men taken priſoners, and about *nine thouſand* killed and wounded.

"In Italy the loſs of the French has been ſtill greater—Several Ciſalpine and Sardinian regiments which had joined the French, during the action joined the Auſtrians. Italy heartily tired of the fraternal hug, is riſing in inſurrection every where."

Annapolis, June 6.

At a meeting of the medical and chirurgical faculty for the State of Maryland, begun and held at the City of Annapolis, on Monday the third day of June, in conformity to an act of the general aſſembly, paſſed at their laſt ſeſſion, entitled, An act to eſtabliſh and incorporate a medical and chirurgical faculty or ſociety in the State of Maryland,

Doctor UPTON SCOTT, of Annapolis, was elected preſident.

Doctor ASHTON ALEXANDER, ſecretary, and Doctor JOHN THOMAS SHAAFF, of Annapolis, treaſurer.

The following medical gentlemen were choſen a medical board of examiners.

For the Weſtern Shore,

Doctors JOHN PARNHAM,
PHILIP THOMAS,
JOHN T. SHAAFF,
ASHTON ALEXANDER,
RICHARD J. DUCKETT,
WILLIAM BEANS,
JOHN ARCHER.

For the Eaſtern Shore,

Doctors JAMES ANDERSON, ſen.
JAMES DAVIDSON,
BENJAMIN MARTIN,
PERRY B. NOEL,
STEPHEN THOMSON JOHNSON.

For SALE,

Purſuant to the will of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, the ſubſcribers will OFFER, at PUBLIC SALE, on the 18th of June next, on the premiſes,

ABOUT two hundred and fifty acres of well timbered LAND, lying near All Saints Pariſh church, in Calvert county. All further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary, as it is preſumed thoſe inclined to purchaſe will view the premiſes previous to the day of ſale, which may be ſeen by application to Friſby Freeland. The above tract of land will be ſold on a credit of twelve months. Further particulars will be made known on the day of ſale.

FRISBY FREELAND, } Executors.
WILLIAM HOLLAND, }

May 30, 1799.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN A. FRAIZIER, late of Calvert county, are requeſted to exhibit them, properly authenticated, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment, to

FRISBY FREELAND, } Executors.
WILLIAM HOLLAND, }

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

John Campbell, and others, againſt The Executors of George Digges, and others.

THE original decree, in this cauſe paſſed, having directed that $\frac{7}{8}$ of the money, to be paid by the complainant, ſhall be applied to the diſcharge of the debts of William Digges, in the firſt place, and that the ſurplus (if any) be ſubject to the chancellor's future order: the creditors of the ſaid William Digges, and the creditors of George Digges, deceaſed, whoſe claims have not already been ſtated to the chancellor, and eſtabliſhed to his ſatisfaction, are requeſted to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the chancellor, on or before the ſecond day of September next; ordered, that on application at any time after the ſaid ſecond day of September, the chancellor will paſs an order directing the application of the ſaid money, provided a copy of this order be inſerted at leaſt three times in the Maryland Gazette before the end of June next.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, June 3, 1799.

Richard Darnall, Executor of Henry Darnall, againſt Benjamin Ward, John Ward, James Ward, Anne Ward, Mary Ward, and Henry Oneale.

THE object of the bill is to obtain a ſale of the real eſtate left by Joſeph Ward, late of Montgomery county, deceaſed, for the payment of a balance due on a judgment obtained againſt him in his lifetime; the bill ſtates, that the ſaid Joſeph Ward deviſed his real eſtate, conſiſting of three tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, called Beall's Deſign, Ward's Chance, and Compford, to his three ſons, Benjamin, Joſeph, and John, that the ſaid Joſeph is ſince dead, and has left four children, to wit: John, James, Anne and Mary, who are infants, under the age of twenty-one years, to whom his title in the ſaid lands deſcended, and that two of the ſaid infants, to wit: Wary Ward and James Ward, for whom ſubpœnas have iſſued and have been returned, have ſince the filing of the bill removed to the ſtate of Virginia, out of the reach of the proceſs of this court; it is, on the complainant's motion, ordered, that he cauſed a copy of this order to be inſerted at leaſt three weeks before the fixth day of July next in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the guardian or guardians of the ſaid nonreſident defendants may be warned to appear here on or before the firſt Tueſday in October next to ſhew cauſe wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, May 31, 1799.

THOMAS HARWOOD, an inſolvent debtor, of Calvert county, makes application, as a trader, by petition to the chancellor in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors; there is annexed to his petition a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, on oath, as by the ſaid act is required; the chancellor is ſatisfied, by competent teſtimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of paſſing that act, a citizen of the United States, and of this ſtate; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-firſt day of December next, for the purpoſe of taking the oath by the ſaid act required, in preſence of his creditors, and that, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks before the twenty-firſt day of June next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the ſaid twenty-firſt day of December, for the purpoſe recommending a truſtee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within ſix months from the time of the laſt publication, (if they ſhall think fit) their diſſent to his being admitted to the benefit of the ſaid act.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

TAKEN up adrift in Magothy river, about five miles from the city of Annapolis, on the 26th of May laſt, a ſmall BATTEAU, built of pine, except the ſtern board of oak, painted red and yellow. The owner is requeſted to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER YOUNG.

June 4, 1799.

In CHANCERY, May 30, 1799.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition, in writing, of BENJAMIN CAWOOD, of Charles county, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at the last session, on the terms therein mentioned, and a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, so far as he can ascertain the same, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the said Benjamin Cawood being known to the chancellor to be at this time, and at the time of passing the last act of assembly, a citizen of this state, and of the United States; and the said Benjamin Cawood, at the time of presenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the assent in writing of so many of his creditors, as have due to them, according to the list aforesaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him at the time of passing the said act; it is therefore adjudged and ordered, that the said Benjamin Cawood, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of June next, give notice to his creditors to appear at the chancery-office, at eleven o'clock, on the twenty-second day of October next, for the purpose of recommending some person to be trustee for their benefit, on the said Benjamin Cawood's then and there taking the oath prescribed for delivering up his property.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given to those persons that are still in arrears for officers fees due for the year seventeen hundred and ninety seven, and those who are owing poundage fees for the serving of executions and laying fieri faciases, that unless said fees are paid when called on again for, such persons property will be immediately executed for the same; and further notice is hereby given to persons that are owing officers fees for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, that it is expected they will prepare the money to settle their accounts on or before the tenth day of August next, as indulgence after that day need not be expected.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

June 4, 1799.

FOUND, on the shore of Chesapeake Bay, near Sandy Point, a DROWNED MAN, who had on, when found, a country made black hat, clouded nankeen double breasted coat, red striped waistcoat, lined with yellow flannel, check shirt, brown elastic cloth pantaloons, dark worsted stockings, and a pair of shoes; he had 15 dollars 62½ cents in his pocket. The administrator of said person may have the above sum, after paying the expences I have been at, by applying to me, the subscriber, living near Annapolis.

JOSEPH SELBY, Coroner.

May 19, 1799.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at Mr. AUGUSTINE GAMBRILL's on Saturday the eighth day of June, in order to receive the returns from the assistant assessors of the seventh district.

ISAAC DORSEY, Principal Assessor.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late SAMUEL LLOYD CHEW, are requested to make them known, and the creditors of the said Chew are requested to meet the subscriber at the house of Mr. Wharfe, in the city of Annapolis, on the second Tuesday in July next, with their respective claims, legally attested, to receive such proportion of the assets in hand to which they are respectively entitled.

RICHARD HARRISON, Administrator.

May 25, 1799.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Wednesday the 15th instant, an apprentice lad named THOMAS DISNEY, by trade a painter and glazier, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, has a remarkable flat nose, and has lost his upper fore teeth; had on when he went away a long nankeen coat, and nankeen pantaloons; he took the Frederick-town road. Whoever secures the above lad in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by WILLIAM SEWELL.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing said apprentice at their peril. W. S.

Annapolis, May 23, 1799.

WHEREAS a certificate was issued by the State of Maryland on the 12th day of March, 1794, No. 1138, to JAMES HUTCHINGS, Esquire, for £.50, with interest thereon, which certificate was lost in the life-time of the said James, and has never come to our possession since his death; we hereby give notice of our intention to prefer an application to the governor and council to have it renewed, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1792.

KITTY E. HUTCHINGS, } Executors of
HARRIET HUTCHINGS, } Jas. Hutchings.

For Sale,

On very Moderate Terms,

A fast Sailing, strong Built, NEW SCHOONER, forty-one feet long. Apply to

Samuel or Horatio Ridout.

Annapolis, May 15, 1799.

Agreeably to the last will and testament of THOMAS LINTHICUM, late of Anne-Arundel county, will be OFFERED to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 7th of June, at his late dwelling,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of the deceased, consisting of a house and furniture, a small quantity of Indian corn, a horse, one feather bed, a complete set of joiners and turners tools, and a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

ASAHEL LINTHICUM, Executor.

May 15, 1799.

By virtue of a decree of the chancery court, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday (the 11th day of June next, a part of the real estate of FRANK LEEKE, deceased, (heretofore advertised for sale,) to wit:

A LARGE BRICK HOUSE, the late dwelling of FRANK LEEKE, in Upper-Marlborough, having a passage and four rooms below, a store-house, kitchen, smoke-house, dairy, stables, &c. sufficient for the accommodation of a large family. There is belonging to the lots on which the said house stands, a large garden and yard, and adjoining thereto a valuable piece of land for pasture, &c. containing about ten acres, which will be sold with or separate from the house.

Also a lot of ground opposite to the said dwelling-house, and between it and the tavern, at present occupied by Mr. Greenwell, distinguished on the plot of the town of Upper-Marlborough by the number 100. Also a lot of ground near the creek, in the said town, distinguished on the plot of the said town by the number 30. These lots will be sold separate. The sale to commence at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises.

The purchasers to give bond, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money within six months from the time of sale; and upon the approbation, confirmation and ratification, by the chancellor, of the sale; and upon the receipt of the whole purchase money, the subscriber is directed to convey to the purchaser, and his heirs, the property to him sold, which was in the deceased Frank Leeke, and had descended to his heir.

The above property, or any part of it, may be purchased on that day, on the same terms, by contract publicly made.

WILLIAM KILTY, Trustee.

May 20, 1799.

Several negroes belonging to the estate of Mrs. Anne Leeke will be disposed of on the same day, at public or private sale.

W. KILTY.

The subscribers being appointed trustees for the purpose of selling and conveying so much of the real estate of the late deceased major-general SMALLWOOD as may be necessary to discharge his debts, will OFFER for SALE, on Monday the 15th of July next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter,

SUNDRY LANDS belonging to the estate of the said deceased, consisting of eight or ten thousand acres, lying in Charles county, and situate chiefly on the Mattawoman creek, within a very few miles of the Potowmack river; as those lands are composed of a variety of tracts or parcels of different contents and descriptions, it is not in the power of the trustees particularly to designate them in an advertisment, but it can be said with certainty that they are well adapted to planting and farming, abound in good water, and are well stocked with timber and wood, besides a number of them having the advantage of fisheries equal to any in Maryland. The sale will commence at a place on the Mattawoman creek, well known by the name of Brawner's Mill, at 12 o'clock, on the day above mentioned, and will be continued from day to day, until it is completed, at such places as may then be made known by the trustees. Purchasers will be required to give bond, with good security, to the trustees for the amount of the purchase money, the one half thereof payable, with interest, within one year, and the residue, with interest, within two years from the time of sale. Possession will be given on the first of January next, and deeds executed to the respective purchasers when the whole of the money is paid, and not before. The said lands will be sold in such tracts or parcels as may appear to the trustees best to answer the design of the sale, and every information respecting them given at the time of sale that may come to the knowledge of the trustees.

JOHN CAMPBELL.
HENRY H. CHAPMAN.

MATHER & ABERCROMBY's

SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory,

At late Mr. Yeiser's Distillery, on Jones's falls, and (No. 86) North Howard-street, Baltimore.

	per lb.
BROWN SOAP,	.
WHITE Ditto,	.
DIPPED CANDLES,	.
MOULD Ditto.	.

N. B. Shippers may be supplied with a quantity of the above manufactory at a short notice.

BACON's LAWS

For SALE.

A FEW copies of Bacon's Abridgement of the laws of Maryland may be had at this office.

Sale by auction.

One hundred lots of ground in the centre of the city of Baltimore.

THE subscribers propose selling at auction, upon the premises, on Friday the 28th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, one hundred lots of ground, on the east side of Jones's Falls, fronting on President and other new streets, lately laid off on and contiguous to that beautiful navigation now completing at the mouth of the said falls, where a handsome new bridge is erected on Pratt-street, leading into the above property.

Jones's Falls takes its rise in rich limestone land, about ten miles from the city, and passing rapidly through a fine but hilly country, (supplying a great number of water works in its course,) runs through the middle of the city, in a fine, fresh, lively, constant stream, into the harbour; a circumstance of peculiar advantage in our climate, in point both of utility and healthfulness; it being upwards of one hundred feet wide at Pratt-street bridge, and gradually increases to the width of one hundred and fifty feet where it empties into the harbour.

A reference to the plot, which may be seen at Yates and Campbell's auction room after the 10th day of June, will clearly shew the many advantages of the above property, which is situated in one of the most healthy parts of Baltimore, and remarkable for the purity and softness of spring water.

Some of the lots will be sold in fee-simple, on a liberal credit, and others on lease for 99 years, renewable for ever, the particulars of which will be made known at the time of sale.

DANIEL BOWLY,
THOMAS YATES.

April 8, 1799.

On the 11th day of June next, will be offered for sale on the premises, at Port-Tobacco, by the subscribers,

The Lot and Houses,

LATELY occupied by the late Mr. Matthew Blair, comprising the best stand and arrangements for the accommodation of a merchant, of any in that place. The improvements are a large frame house 46 feet long by 34 feet in breadth, under which is a dry airy cellar, built of stone, and windows secured with iron shutcheons—the house is divided into a large convenient store room, three lodging rooms well finished, two of them having fire places; on the south and west sides is a range of piazzas supported by brick pillars; at the end of the main building are two wings of 24 feet by 18 each, one used as a counting-house, &c. and the other as a kitchen—a stable frame 24 feet by 14, with hay-loft, &c.

The lot is nearly square, and extensive, affording ample ground for a garden, and the whole enclosed with locust posts, and painted palings, which with the houses are in good repair.

One third of the purchase money will be expected down, and the residue in one and two yearly payments, for which bond with security, if required, must be given; when paid, deeds will be executed,

ROBERT FERGUSSON, } *Executors of*
JOHN ROBERTSON, } *M. Blair.*

May 1, 1799.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM, situate within one mile of Broad creek ferry, on Kent Island, Queen-Anne's county, containing about 220 acres of land, there is a good landing and deep water near the door, and the tobacco inspection of said island is on the premises; the improvements are, a handsome two story brick dwelling-house, with other necessary buildings, together with an excellent store-house, &c. within fifty yards of the landing; this stand being in the centre of the island is the most advantageous for business, and has been occupied as such for thirty years past; there is sufficient timber and wood on the land for its support; the situation is healthy, has fine water, and is not exceeded by any for fishing and fowling in season. Possession may be had on the first of November next. The title indisputable. For further information apply on the premises, to

SAMUEL BLUNT.

Mrs. MATHER's ACADEMY for YOUNG LADIES,

(No. 96.) North Howard-Street, Baltimore.

BOARDING,	-	140 dollars per An.
EDUCATION,	-	32 dit. dit.
With Reading only,	-	20 dit. dit.

N. B. Writing, cyphering, letter writing, and teaching a just pronounciation, together with various parts of Fancy needle work included in the said education—Music, drawing, dancing, &c. extra.

If air and water be any objects, the situation of Howard-street, is too well known to require any recommendation.

A QUANTITY of choice SHAD and HERRINGS, in barrels, for SALE, by
WILLIAM W. BREWER, at Mr. Wharfe's.

May 23, 1799.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS LINTHICUM, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid off, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment, to

ASAHEL LINTHICUM, Executor.

May 15, 1799.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, March 8, 1799.

ORDERED, That the act to alter, abolish and repeal certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, and the act to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned, be published once in each week, for the term of three months, in the Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette, at Baltimore, the Rights of Man, at Frederick-town, and the Herald, at Easton, and in Green's and English's paper, at George-town.

By order,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the Council of Maryland.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, certain parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separte districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

III. *And be it enacted*, That Anne-Arundel county, including the city of Annapolis, shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts.

IV. *And be it enacted*, That Baltimore county, out of the limits of the city of Baltimore, shall be divided and laid off into seven districts, and that the city of Baltimore shall be laid off into eight districts.

V. *And be it enacted*, That all and every part of the constitution and form of government relating to the judges, time, place and manner, of holding elections, in the city of Baltimore, and all and every part of the second, third, fifth, fourteenth and forty-second sections of the constitution and form of government of this state, and also every part of the said constitution and form of government which relate to the judges, place, time and manner, of holding the several elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, be and the same are hereby abrogated, repealed and annulled, and the same shall hereafter be regulated by law.

VI. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

An ACT to alter, abolish and repeal, such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as are therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the holding elections at any one place in each county of this state is attended with great inconvenience to all citizens remote from said place, and operates to deprive many persons entitled to suffrage from the exercise of that right; and as it is desirable that the full, free and fair voice of the people should be expressed in their choice of the functionaries of government,

II. *Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the several counties of this state, for the purpose of holding all future elections for delegates, electors of the senate, and sheriffs of the several counties, shall be divided into separate districts in the manner herein after directed, viz. Saint-Mary's county shall be divided and laid off into three separte districts, Kent county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Calvert county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Charles county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Talbot county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Somerset county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Dorchester county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Cæcil county shall be divided and laid off into four separate districts, Prince-George's county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Queen-Anne's county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Worcester county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Frederick county shall be divided and laid off into seven separate districts, Harford county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Caroline county shall be divided and laid off into three separate districts, Washington county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Montgomery county shall be divided and laid off into five separate districts, Allegany county shall be divided and laid off into six separate districts.

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VI. *And be it enacted*, That no person possessing the qualification of property required by the constitution shall be entitled to vote at any election to be held for sheriffs, delegates to the general assembly, or electors of the senate, unless there be some written evidence that he is worth thirty pounds, or a freehold of fifty acres of land, at the time he offers to vote, this written evidence to be an assessment of property to that amount, which assessment may be made at any time before such person offers to vote, upon his producing satisfactory testimony of his possessing such property; the manner of making out such assessment, and the person or persons to judge of the qualification as to property, to be hereafter regulated by law.

VII. *And be it enacted*, That all parts of the constitution and form of government not herein before enumerated, which are repugnant to, and inconsistent with, the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and avoided.

VIII. *And be it enacted*, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act, and the alteration of the said constitution contained therein, shall be considered as a part, and shall constitute and be valid as a part, of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Five Pounds Reward

FOR apprehending and bringing home negro TOM, who has assumed the name of TOM TILLARD, he is about five feet one or two inches high, wrinkled in the forehead, very dark complexion, wears his hair or wool in whiskers, stammers very much, and is remarkably bow-legged; he went off some time in May last, under pretence of going to see his wife, who belongs to Mr. Thomas R. Hodges, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, and may probably be lurking about that gentleman's plantation; he has a number of acquaintances in that neighbourhood, and there is reason to suspect he may be concealed in some of the quarters of R. Sprigg, Esquire. I will give three pounds for lodging him in goal, so that I get him again, or the above reward, including what the law allows, for bringing him home to

JOHNSON M. O'REILLY,
near Annapolis.

I will handsomely reward any person who will convict any one of harbouring or employing said fellow, as it is my determination to put the law rigorously into execution against such offender.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms. PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

LAND for SALE.

I WILL SELL, by PRIVATE CONTRACT, the HALF of a TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, adjoining the lands of Mr. NATHAN HARRIS; the whole tract containing *eleven hundred forty-one and a half acres.*

WILLIAM WALKER.

Annapolis, December 26, 1798.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pensylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barfoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, he was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Torismond, Alcides, the dam of young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager; all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Matchless, great great great-grand-dam by Brimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Places White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

JOHN CRAGGS.

N. B. Grass will be provided for mares for 3/9 per week, and every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

March 10, 1799.

ALL persons having any just claims against the estate of JOHN BULLEN, Esq; late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are desired to produce them, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to

THOMAS JENINGS, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next I shall EXPOSE to PUBLIC SALE, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each. The terms of sale as follow, viz. purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale, with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned," passed at November session, 1798.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent
for the State of Maryland.

April 10, 1799.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the followiug negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w4

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar and an Half,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,
Passed November Session, 1798.

THE subscriber forewarns all persons from dealing with any of his slaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himself, or some one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force against any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.